FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

## HAYS RECREATION COMMISSION

#### HAYS, KANSAS

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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## **GUDENKAUF & MALONE, INC.**

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James Malone, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners and Management of Hays Recreation Commission

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Hays Recreation Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note A; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
As described in Note A of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Hays
Recreation Commission on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal
Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles
generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note A and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Hays Recreation Commission as of December 31, 2017, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Hays Recreation Commission as of December 31, 2017, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note A.

#### Other Matters

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

The 2016 actual column presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is also presented for comparative analysis and was not a required part of the 2016 basic financial statement upon which we rendered an unmodified opinion dated June 21, 2017. The 2016 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site

of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link <a href="http://admin.ks.gov/offices/cheif-financial-officer/municipal-services">http://admin.ks.gov/offices/cheif-financial-officer/municipal-services</a>. Such 2016 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 basic financial statement. The 2016 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 basic financial statement or to the 2016 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2016 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2016 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Gudenkant Malone Inc.

June 21, 2018

# SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Statement 1

Funds	Un	Beginning encumbered ash Balance	Can	r Year celled abrances	Receipts	E	xpenditures		Ending nencumbered ash Balance	and	Add cumbrances i Accounts Payable	Ca	Ending ash Balance
General Fund	\$	808,548	\$	-	\$ 1,853,854	\$	1,794,459	\$	867,943	\$	125,454	\$	993,397
Special Purpose Fund Employee Benefit		265,134		-	369,404		206,485		428,053		244		428,297
Capital Project Fund				_	715		715			-	7		
Total Government	\$	1,073,682	\$	1 <u>20</u>	\$ 2,223,973	\$	2,001,659	\$	1,295,996	\$	125,698	\$	1,421,694
								Co	mnosition of (	Cache			

~		_		
Comr	osition	of	Cash.	

Golden Belt Bank	
Checking Accounts	\$ 110,109
Savings Account	1,060,394
Bank of Hays	
Certificate of Deposit	250,991
Cash on Hand	200
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 1,421,694

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The Hays Recreation Commission (the municipality) is a municipal corporation governed by a five-member board. Two Commissioners are appointed by the City of Hays, two Commissioners are appointed by Unified School District No. 489, and one Commissioner is elected by the four appointed Commissioners. The regulatory financial statement presents the Hays Recreation Commission and does not include the following Related Municipal Entity:

#### Hays Recreation Commission Foundation

#### Related Municipal Entity

The Hays Recreation Commission has omitted the financial data of the Hays Recreation Commission Foundation, which is a related municipal entity. The financial data of the Foundation has not been audited. The Hays Recreation Commission Foundation was organized to support and advance the charitable, scientific, and educational endeavors of the Hays Recreation Commission by receiving gifts, donations, conveyances, deeds, bequests, and devises of money and property.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Commission has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Commission to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

#### Regulatory Basis Fund Types

General Fund - the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Fund - used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond and Interest Fund - used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Capital Project Fund - used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

Business Fund – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund, etc.).

Trust Fund – funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipal reporting entity, scholarship funds, etc.).

Agency Fund – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.).

#### **Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- Prior to the certification of its budget to the school district, the recreation commission shall meet for the purpose of answering and hearing objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed budget and for the purpose of considering amendments to such proposed budget.
- 2. The recreation commission shall give at least 10 days' notice of the time and place of the meeting by publication in a weekly or daily newspaper having a general circulation in the taxing district.
- 3. The public hearing required to be held herein shall be held not less than 10 days prior to the date on which the recreation commission is required to certify its budget to the school district.
- Certify its budget to the school district not later than August 1<sup>st</sup>.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Commission for future payments and are supported by a document

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds, trust funds, and some special purpose funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statues, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

#### **Property Tax**

Property taxes are collected and remitted to entities by the County Treasurer. Unified School District No. 489 remits the Commission's portion of property taxes to the Commission. Taxes levied annually on November 1st are due one-half December 20th and one-half by May 10th. Tax payments are recognized as revenue in the year received. Delinquent tax payments are recognized as revenue in the year received.

#### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- K.S.A. 10-815 requires checks outstanding for two years or more are canceled and restored to the fund originally charged. There are two checks outstanding from 2014 from the Golden Belt Bank checking account.
- K.S.A. 58-3935 requires unclaimed payroll checks are considered unclaimed property after one year. There are payroll checks outstanding from 2016.
- K.S.A. 9-1402 and K.S.A. 9-1405 requires that public funds be secured, either by surety bond, FDIC, or pledged securities. As of December 31, 2017, \$991 was unsecured at First Kansas Bank. Coverage was secured in February 2018.

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

- K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Commission. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Commission's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Commission is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Commission has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.
- K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Commission's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; nofund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Commission's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The Commission had no designated "peak periods."

At December 31, 2017 the Commission's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,421,694 and the bank balance was \$1,429,370. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is outstanding checks, deposits in transit and \$200 cash on hand. The bank balance was held by two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$928,379 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the Commission's name, with the balance of \$991 unsecured.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statues require investments to be adequately secured.

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
Capital Lease				S					
Fitness Center	2.29%	3/1/2016	\$1,500,000	07/01/2023	\$993,966	\$0	\$148,074	\$845,892	\$21,919
Total Contractual Indebtedness					\$993,966	\$0	\$148,074	\$845,892	\$21,919

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next four years through maturity are as follows:

	2018	2019	2020	2021	<b>Total</b>
PRINCIPAL Capital Lease	\$479,057	\$162,517	\$166,260	\$38,058	\$845,892
INTEREST	All of the Control of		e vidence and and an experience of		
Capital Lease	5,939	7,476	3,733	<u>436</u>	17,584
Total Principal and	\$484,996	\$169,993	\$169,993	\$38,494	\$863,476
Interest	1		·		-

#### NOTE E - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS / COMMITMENTS

#### Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

All full-time employees are eligible to accumulate up to 96 hours of vacation per year. An employee terminating employment with the Commission prior to the first anniversary date of employment shall not be paid for accumulated vacation leave. After one year of service, if any employee terminates his employment in good standing or in the event of death, he or his heirs shall be entitled to a lump sum payment for all vacation earned in the current and previous calendar years on the basis of the employee's current salary.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE E - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS / COMMITMENTS - CONTINUED

Additional vacation time is accumulated at various anniversaries, beginning after 3 years of service. Total accrued vacation at December 31, 2017 was \$17,554.

Any employee hired on or after March 1, 2003 may accrue a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave. Any employee hired prior to March 1, 2003 who has accumulated more than 480 hours will not accrue any additional sick leave. However, if such an employee uses sick time to the extent that they fall below 480 hours of accrued sick time, that the employee will again begin accumulating sick leave subject to the maximum of 480 hours. If an employee resigns in good standing or upon death, he or his beneficiary will be paid for any unused sick leave at the following rate:

Years of Service	Rate
0-4	10%
5-9	15%
10-14	20%
15 or more	25%
Retirement	30%

Total accrued sick leave at December 31, 2017 was \$15,561.

#### Operating Lease - Gymnasium Rental

The Commission entered into a 5-year rental lease with USD No. 489 for gymnasium rental on April 3, 2006. Terms of the lease are \$1,000 annual rent. The lease will renew every five years. Payments are to be made annually as billed by USD No. 489.

In 2013, the Commission agreed to allow USD No. 489 to utilize Commission facilities in lieu of paying the remaining scheduled \$1,000 payments of the operating lease.

#### Operating Lease - Pool Service Agreement

The Hays Recreation Commission has a pool service agreement with the City of Hays, Kansas. The City of Hays owns and maintains Wilson Pool and the Hays Aquatic Park.

The Hays Recreation Commission entered into a pool service agreement on September 14, 2006 with the City of Hays. The agreement states that the recreation Commission will run and maintain the Wilson Pool and Hays Aquatic Park. The Commission will be responsible to pay for any repair under \$500. After financial reports are compiled according to terms of the agreement, any operating loss or surplus incurred by the Commission will be shared on a 50% City – 50% Commission basis as long as the Hays Recreation Commission's portion of the loss does not exceed \$26,000. The agreement is for a five year period beginning January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2011. The agreement automatically renewed on January 1, 2012 for a period of 5 years.

#### Operating Lease - Recreation Facilities Agreement

On September 14, 2006 the Hays Recreation Commission entered into a recreation facilities agreement with the City of Hays. The agreement states that the Hays Recreation Commission has exclusive rights to schedule and use all recreation facilities. The City of Hays will provide maintenance, repairs and utilities for all facilities. The Hays Recreation Commission agrees to pay \$35,000 a year to offset expenses. The agreement was for a five

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE E - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS / COMMITMENTS - CONTINUED

year period beginning January 1, 2007 and ending December 31, 2011. The agreement automatically renewed on January 1, 2012 for a period of 5 years.

#### Capital Lease - Fitness Center

The Hays Recreation Commission entered into a base lease and a separate lease agreement in February 2016 for the acquisition, construction, and installation for a new fitness center. The base lease commenced on March 1, 2016 and will end January 1, 2026. The term of the base lease will annually be renewed for a period of ten years unless Hays Recreation Commission gives written notice to lessee at least 10 days prior to the end of the then current year. Final term not to exceed July 1, 2036.

The lease agreement commenced on March 1, 2016, the date the funds of \$1,500,000 were deposited into the Capital Project Fund. The lease will be terminated on the last day of the HRC fiscal year, with the option to renew for an additional one year renewal, not to extend beyond the final rental payment date as set forth in the rental payment schedule. This lease contains a fiscal funding clause.

#### NOTE F - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The Commission participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at <a href="www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions – K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate with a 0% moratorium from the period of January 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017 for Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.46% and from October 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 was 9.46%. Contributions to the pension plan from Hays Recreation Commission were \$38,526 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

At December 31, 2017, Hays Recreation Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$354,495. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE F - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

December 31, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Commission's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at <a href="https://www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or can be obtained as described above.

#### NOTE G - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

#### Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

During the ordinary course of its operations the Commission is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. It is the opinion of the Commission's management and legal counsel that these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the Commission.

#### NOTE H - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In a governmental entity, related parties include members of the governing body, board members, administrative officials, and immediate families of administrative officials, board members, and members of the governing body. Required disclosures on related party transactions do not include compensation arrangements, expense allowances and similar items incurred in the ordinary course of operations. The following are not required to be reported, but are presented for information only.

Eagle Radio - Advertising	\$22,793
Dustin Armbruster, commissioner	
Horizon Appliance – January-March	12,548
Mark Junk, commissioner	
Jeter Law Firm, LLP	180
Bill Jeter, spouse	
USD 489	2,439
Eva Junk, spouse	
Tina Albers, spouse	
Karla Bixenman, spouse	

#### NOTE I - CAPITAL PROJECT

In 2014, the HRC board entered into a contract with Architectural Solutions to design a new fitness center. In February 2016, the HRC board approved a bid for the general contractor for the Fitness Center Capital Project in the amount not to exceed \$2,187,600. The project was financed by a \$1,500,000 ten year lease purchase agreement with Clayton Holdings, LLC and the balance of the funds from Hays Recreation's operating fund. The project was completed in June 2017.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### NOTE J - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2018, the board approved to pay an additional \$400,000 towards the lease for the Fitness Center.

In April 2018, the board approved \$18,003 for LED lighting in the conference room and offices.

Management has evaluated the effects on the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of this report which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

# REGULATORY – REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis (Budgeted Funds Only) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### Schedule 1

Funds	 Certified Budget	Qual	ment for ifying Credits	Total Budget for comparison	Cl	xpenditures nargeable to urrent Year	Variance Over (Under)
General Fund	\$ 1,962,909	\$	_	\$ 1,962,909	\$	1,794,459	\$ (168,450)
Special Purpose Fund Employee Benefit	 377,847			377,847	-	206,485	(171,362)
	\$ 2,340,756	\$	_	\$ 2,340,756	\$	2,000,944	\$ (339,812)

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

Schedule 2-1

			2017	
	2016		1	Variance Over
	Actual	Actual	Budget	(Under)
Receipts				
Administration	\$ 1,034,596	\$ 1,039,828	\$ 865,100	\$ 174,728
Facilities	11,244	12,997	12,000	997
Sports Complex	159,829	166,933	101,000	65,933
Aquatics	224,696	201,969	221,750	(19,781)
Wellness Programs	116,259	158,840	172,250	(13,410)
Adult & Youth Programs	84,550	102,072	74,900	27,172
Adult & Youth Sports	174,372	171,215	161,500	9,715
Total Receipts	1,805,546	1,853,854	1,608,500	245,354
Expenditures				
Administration	528,508	560,662	576,450	(15,788)
Facilities	647,678	306,326	314,750	(8,424)
Sports Complex	122,015	147,822	164,400	(16,578)
Aquatics	196,577	202,748	268,100	(65,352)
Wellness Programs	193,977	138,977	197,700	(58,723)
Adult & Youth Programs	61,524	72,198	74,900	(2,702)
Adult & Youth Sports	120,494	107,643	161,500	(53,857)
Capital Improvement	483,495	178,969	125,500	53,469
Contingency Reserve Fund		79,114	79,609	(495)
Total Expenditures	2,354,268	1,794,459	\$ 1,962,909	\$ (168,450)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(548,722)	59,395		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	1,357,270	808,548		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 808,548	\$ 867,943	<b>,</b>	

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND**

#### Schedule 2-2

			2017						
	= 1	2016 Actual		Actual Bud		Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
Receipts									
Appropriations	\$	295,529	\$	369,404	\$	255,500	\$	113,904	
Total Receipts		295,529		369,404		255,500		113,904	
Expenditures									
Health Insurance		60,118		53,762		85,000		(31,238)	
Employer KPERS		40,094		38,526		55,000		(16,474)	
Employer Payroll Taxes		62,629		67,743		95,200		(27,457)	
Workmen's Compensation		562		857		500		357	
Liability Insurance		33,578		38,423		60,000		(21,577)	
Disability Insurance		4,766		4,674		7,500		(2,826)	
Contingency	-	-	_	2,500		74,647	_	(72,147)	
Total Expenditures		201,747		206,485	\$	377,847	\$	(171,362)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		93,782		162,919					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	-	171,353		265,134					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	265,134	\$	428,053					

#### SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

**Regulatory Basis** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

#### CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

#### Schedule 2-3

			2016 Actual		017 ctual	
_						
Receipts			1 500 000	•		
Proceeds		\$	1,500,000	\$	_	
Escrow Earnings		-	110		715	
Total Receipts		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,500,000		715	
Expenditures						
Capital Project Expenses			1,500,000		60	
Escrow Fees		غيف ج	110		655	
Total Expenditures			1,500,000		715	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures						
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning			- <u>-</u>			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending		\$		\$	<u>.</u>	